

## PROMISES AND PERFORMANCE AT VARIANCE

**DEMOCRATIC PARTY IGNORES PLEDGE AND MAKES NEW RECORD FOR EXTRAVAGANCE.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—"We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses, which have kept taxes high and reduced the purchasing power of the people's toil. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a Democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people," Democratic National Platform, 1912.

Nothing more clearly exemplifies the radical difference between the platform pledges of the Democratic and its performances than the plank quoted and the performance of the congress just ended, which has created innumerable new and useless offices and appropriated \$2,000,000,000 of the people's money. With only the first session of the Sixty-fourth congress completed, the Democrats have appropriated, in exact figures, \$1,947,259,048. The Democrats have spent over \$8,000,000 a day for every one of the 245 days' life of this session, including Sundays and holidays. The administration estimates the total revenues for the next fiscal year at \$762,000,000. They contend, however, that the deficit will not be quite as large as these figures would make it appear because payment of some of the government's bills can be deferred until later on. It will, however, require an even more adroit exhibition of juggling with treasury figures than Secretary McAdoo has thus far displayed to conceal the fact that "Democratic economy" has produced substantially a million dollar deficit. After the election, the public will be permitted to know the extent of bond sales which the administration contemplates. Never before in the history of the nation has a single session of congress been so profligate in its expenditures of the people's money. Probably it will be long before the voters will permit Democratic inefficiency to perpetrate such colossal economic blunders as has the present administration.

### Diplomats Confounded.

Latin-American diplomats, of whom many are spending the Summer in New York and the vicinity, are astounded at the declaration in President Wilson's speech of acceptance that "So long as the power of recognition rests with me the government of the United States will refuse to extend the hand of welcome to anyone who obtains power in a sister republic by treachery and violence." Mr. Wilson referred, of course, to Huerta, but the Latin-Americans recall Mr. Wilson's prompt recognition of Colonel Benavides as president of Peru, Benavides, who gained power on February 1914, as the result of assassination and without a shadow of constitutional right. Benavides, it is recalled, led an army against the national palace, drove out President Billingshurst and assassinated the secretary of war and all others who opposed him and, without even pretense of constitutional authority, proclaimed himself president. And President Wilson promptly recognized him, explaining that "expediency dictated the recognition of the revolutionary governor of Peru." Huerta caused Madero and Vice-President Suarez to be imprisoned and himself became president under the constitutional provision for the succession of the minister of foreign affairs, which Huerta was. Huerta's responsibility for the murder of Madero and his brother has never been established and is doubted by a number of Americans who were in Mexico City at the time. In Hayti, Zamor became president in 1914 by violence and assassination and Mr. Wilson not only recognized him, but employed the armed forces of the United States to compel the people of Hayti to accept him as their president. Mr. Wilson went even further. When the Haytians revolted against accepting Zamor and against altering their constitution as Mr. Wilson dictated, Mr. Wilson ordered our marines and soldiers to fire on them and 600 Haytians were killed and many more wounded and between 20 and 30 Americans were killed. The Latin-Americans believe Mr. Wilson will have to find a new excuse for his failure to recognize Huerta.

### Mr. Gompers' Pal.

Senator Sherman has thrown a bomb into the Democratic camp, and probably into the camp of organized labor, by his exposure of the fact that Samuel Gompers' chief friend and pal in this administration, Postmaster-General Burleson, has amassed his fortune by the use of convict labor on his Texas plantation. Mr. Burleson employs convicts to the exclusion of free labor, giving the State 60 per cent of the products and retaining 40 per cent for himself. Senator Sherman suggests that organized labor cannot approve of the intimacy between Mr. Gompers and Mr. Burleson under these circumstances. He does not know if Mr. Gompers is aware of how his pal, Burleson, has amassed his wealth and he is convinced that organized labor generally is unaware of the facts; therefore he has spread upon the Congressional Record the court records of the trial for murder of a convict of one of Burleson's overseers who had horsewhipped the unfortunate convict until he died. The overseer was acquitted on the ground that all the evidence against him came from the fellow convicts of his victim. And Burleson has since appointed him postmaster of Longview, Texas. Declaring that "every intelligent community in the world and every decent citizen in this country is opposed to convict labor," Mr. Sherman said he felt it his duty, inasmuch as Mr. Burleson is a partner of Mr. Gompers in his political activities "to expose the facts."

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## CATTLE MARKET

Special Correspondence.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Sept. 11.—About one-half a normal supply of cattle came in last week, because of railroad service disarrangement in apprehension of the threatened strike, and there was an advance of 25 cents on killing cattle, and 25 to 50 cents on stockers and feeders, first of the week. Killing grades lost their advance, but stockers and feeders held most of theirs. The supply today is 30,000 cattle, market steady to 15 lower, the best grades selling about steady. About 200 cars from the Panhandle and New Mexico were included, containing good yearlings and twos at \$7.30 to \$8, cows at \$5.25 to \$6.25, veals up to \$10, stock calves \$7 to \$8, fat heifers up to \$7.50. Colorado sent a good run, including a string of Moore & Wolf feeders from Cimarron, 1,036 pounds at \$7.40, and some plain killers at \$6.40. The yards were full of country buyers, who paid up to \$8.25 for fleshy feeders.

Sheep and lamb receipts were 9,500 head, mostly from Utah, Arizona and Colorado. The top price was 10 lower than close of last week, at \$10.90, but fleeces were wet today. Other Utah lambs, beside the top lambs, sold at \$10.75 and \$10.85. Colorado lambs brought the top, \$10.90, and Arizonas brought \$10.35. As usual, sorts were light, but there was a strong demand for the feeders thrown out, \$10.35 being the common price for the Utahs, and \$10 for the Arizonas. Fat ewes sold at \$7, wethers from Utah weighing up to 140 pounds at \$7.65, and yearlings \$8.10. Demand for breeding stock is heavy, sales today \$7 to \$8.50, and feeding ewes at \$5.75. Prospects here look good for the sheepmen from every angle.

Hogs sold steady to order buyers, who bought a good many light hogs at \$10.85 to \$11.05, and medium weights up to \$11. Packers stopped at \$10.85 for all weights, their purchases about 10 lower, bulk of sales \$10.50 to \$10.95. Top price at other Missouri River markets today is \$10.90, the strong demand from order buyers, on top of the packer demand, running the price here up. Receipts are liberal for the season, but demand continues extraordinary, and for the present the market looks safe.

## RICH STRIKE MADE IN PITTSBURG JEROME

Special Correspondence.

JEROME, Sept. 15.—A rich strike of copper glance ore was made in the Pittsburg-Jerome yesterday. On the 500-foot level, the southwest crosscut, at a distance of 362 feet from the shaft, encountered a body of rich ore of unknown size.

The assayer's report is not yet available, but the ore is of such character that it does not require an assay to determine that it carries large values in copper.

Mr. Ballard, the general manager of the company, is jubilant over this latest development, and is more than confident that the expectations of the officers and stockholders of the company will be realized.

For quick and artistic job work, the Journal-Miner is the place.

## BRYAN ADDRESS ENJOYED BY HUNDREDS

**FAMOUS SPEAKER LOUD IN PRAISE OF WILSON; MAKES BRILLIANT PLEA FOR WORLD PEACE.**

(From Saturday's Daily)

William Jennings Bryan was formally introduced twice to Prescott last night, once as an afterdinner speaker and once again in the role he has played for years—a Democratic campaigner. As a speaker at the Democratic dinner given in the St. Michael hotel dining room, Bryan acted as if he had been a personal friend of every person present for many years, and those who went to hear him speak reciprocated this feeling. The big orator spoke for 30 minutes, and during that time he deviated from the path of politics and was just an ordinary non-partisan human being. Those who may have thought that Bryan had never given time enough to the amusing things in life were surprised, for his cheery smile and humorous stories caused Democrats, Republicans, Socialists and Prohibitionists to roar with laughter. He closed his speech with a plea to his hearers to remember that it was impossible for any man elected president of the United States to wreck the country single-handed and to remember also that the nation would always be a great nation no matter which party was in power.

Following the dinner Bryan spoke in the Elks' theatre to an audience that packed the house. Members of the Democratic county central committee and prominent visiting Democrats were seated on the stage with Bryan. Chairman J. H. Morgan presided and introduced Senator Henry F. Ashurst, after predicting that the Democratic party would carry every office in the county, State and nation at the general election.

"Our Henry" looked like a regular senator now. He wears a Henry Clay collar that allows his vocal cords to act freely and he still likes to use the aforesaid vocal cords. The senator from Arizona delivered some very good oratory regarding Bryan's work as a citizen and government official and referred to him as the "greatest peace-maker in the world." Henry then proceeded to tell of the excellent work "we" have done and finally drifted into a discussion of the railroad strike, or threatened strike, and the Adamson eight-hour law. He was severe in his arraignment of Charles E. Hughes for opposing the action of the president and congress in the matter and divulged the amazing fact that when Hughes was justice of the Supreme court he only worked four hours a day. Therefore, contended Ashurst, Hughes should not have the heart to say that the railroad men should not have an eight-hour law without an investigation first.

When Bryan arose from his chair, after having been introduced by Chairman Morgan the audience applauded and cheered for several minutes. The great peace-maker was no longer an afterdinner speaker, but a Democratic campaigner, confident that in his party, and that party alone, was there to be found the only friend of the American people. As a Democrat Bryan's uncertain actions at uncertain times during the Democratic administration may have caused his political stock to slump, but as an orator and humanitarian he is highly esteemed by the American people.

Bryan declared that he had always favored the admission of Arizona as a State, as had he favored the admission of every former territory. He praised the record of Ashurst, referring to the latter's work in having the nitrate plant and government armor plate measures passed. Arizona, he said, had shown that she was deserving of having been admitted into the union by her stand on two great issues before the American people, prohibition and suffrage, and in the years to come, he said, this State will be remembered as one of the pioneer States to adopt these two principles.

"Man needs woman at the polls more than woman needs the ballot," said Bryan. He referred to the movement toward prohibition and declared that the women of the nation were needed to drive the saloon out forever. He assailed the women who, he charged, have made the suffrage issue a party question and were supporting Hughes because that candidate had openly declared himself in favor of the suffrage amendment. His argument for Wilson was that the president had gone to New Jersey to vote for suffrage when it had come

up as a State measure, and that on the election day in New York when the same measure came up Hughes had not cast his ballot. He did not explain why the president as a friend of suffrage had never urged the passage of the suffrage amendment, but declared that if suffrage was made a party issue and the support of the women thrown towards Hughes for declaring himself for suffrage, the Democrats would probably be forced to retaliate by opposing the amendment.

Bryan caused the audience to roar with laughter when, in referring to prohibition he said: "I am glad that the time has come when a man does not have to get drunk to stand high in the Democratic party and when a Republican cannot say he can tell a Democrat by the way he walks."

Bryan reviewed the legislation passed by the Democratic administration, giving a clear and interesting resume of the conditions that had brought about such legislation and the conditions that would result. He said that the achievements of the party during the last few years read more like a list of campaign promises than of things actually accomplished. He referred to the Democratic tariff as a thing that had "released the nation from a thralldom of fear" and played more upon the amount of money it had put into the treasury than on its effects on the industries of the nation.

In his criticism of Hughes for opposing the eight-hour law recently passed for railroad men, Bryan charged that Hughes, when governor of New York, had vetoed a two-cent railroad law because he thought the matter ought to be investigated. Vigorously clapping his hands together, Bryan declared that had Hughes been president he would have decided the strike controversy in favor of the railroads and not in favor of the employees. This, he qualified, "was reasonable to assume." His only reason for assuming this, however, was Hughes' action on the two-cent measure.

The ex-secretary of State's explanation of the administration's part in the Mexican trouble was confined mostly to a denunciation of Huerta as a traitor with bloodstained hands and the declaration that the Americans whose lives and property had been lost in Mexico had gone into Mexico and taken a chance on making big profits out of their investments and that they, therefore, should have accepted the reign of terror in Mexico as one of the chances in the game and should not have expected their country to come to their aid. The president's policy in questions resulting from the European war was defended by Bryan on the ground that after the war was over the United States would be in a position to act as a mediator and to father a movement for world-wide peace, which would never be broken. No reference was made to the Lusitania outrage by the speaker, for when Bryan came to the point of his address where the war in Europe was considered he launched forth into a brilliant plea for peace.

This was the closing and crowning part of the address. Bryan was heard on his favorite subject and at his best. He recited the horrors of war, told of the number of men killed, wounded and captured and of the expense Europe was undergoing to maintain the war. He expounded principles on peace for which he attempted to give credit to the Democratic party and President Wilson but which were recognized only as those principles for which he has always stood. He closed his address with the plea that when the war was over some man should be chosen to act as a mediator between the world powers and that no other man was better fitted or deserved the honor more than President Wilson.

The speech was enjoyed by everyone. It was not a Democratic speech but a Bryan speech, of the kind that has made him famous throughout the world. The principles were Bryan principles and, in spite of the fact that the speaker modestly tried to shift credit for them to the Democrats, they were recognized as such.

### CASE GOES OVER TO NEXT JURY SESSION

(From Friday's Daily.)

Fred James, who pleaded guilty to violating the State prohibition amendment, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Smith to 20 days in the county jail and fined \$25. He is to serve the latter out at the rate of \$5 a day. James, when arraigned recently, admitted having disposed of three pints of whiskey to Deputy Sheriff Guy Bozarth on August 23rd. He acted as his own attorney yesterday.

By the agreement of County Attorney O'Sullivan and Attorney R. E. Morrison, the case of Fred Lane, charged with violating the prohibition amendment, was yesterday morning continued until the next jury session in the Supreme court. Larry Duff and Stanley Priestly, convicted of violating the booze law, will be sentenced by Judge Smith this morning.

## MAYER TO HAVE BIG SMELTING WORKS

**OLD TREADWELL PLANT TAKEN OVER AND IS BEING REBUILT FOR MODERN USES.**

(From Friday's Daily)

The formal taking over of the old Treadwell smelter at Mayer, purchased a short time ago by the Big Ledge Company, occurred during the week and several carpenters were placed at work yesterday constructing new buildings, as well as the work of dismantling the old plant at once started. The water service of the camp is to be improved and enlarged to meet new conditions.

It was stated by agents of the purchasers that a complete and modern smelting plant is to supersede the old one and it will have a capacity of treating daily a minimum of 150 tons of ore from the Butternut and Henrietta mines, about five miles distant.

## THE MILLENNIUM IS DAWNING IN POLITICS

**CROSBY PRECINCT SENDS IN A SOLID REPUBLICAN VOTE AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION.**

(From Friday's Daily.)

For the first time known since Yavapai county was created, it furnished a surprise at the recent primary election by having one precinct that failed to record a single Democratic vote.

This political gem was the Crosby mining camp on the Santa Maria, which sparkled forth with six Republicans and not a single member of any other political party available to use the franchise. C. K. Crosby yesterday in mentioning this unusual as well as surprising situation, said: "We just made the precinct unanimous, and had the brush been beaten 12 old-time standpatters would have wheeled into line; we'll get 'em all out in November, and I hope to see Hughes and Campbell receive the solid vote."

In past elections there have been many occasions when a Yavapai precinct returned a solid Democratic vote, but the Crosby incident shows that the tide has started to drift the political canoe the other way for the first time.

### ENFIELD FOUND GUILTY OF ASSAULT

(From Friday's Daily)

John Enfield, an elderly Indian, was convicted in the Federal court yesterday of having assaulted Florence Lee, a 15-year-old Indian girl, while the latter was living on the Fort Apache Indian reservation. Evidence was submitted showing that Enfield attacked the girl several times, forcing her by threats of violence to accept his attentions.

Sam Crawford, another Indian, was indicted with Enfield by the Federal grand jury on three counts for similar offenses. His trial will probably be held later in the term.

A petit jury was secured and the trial of Jesus Torres, et al, started yesterday afternoon. Torres and three companions are charged with having broken into a box car, containing an interstate shipment, and stolen a large quantity of shoes, hats and other merchandise. The trial will be continued this morning.

### RICH ORE STRUCK IN VENTURE HILL TUNNEL

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Venture Hill furnished the sensation in Jerome and in this city yesterday. A round of shots on Thursday afternoon opened up a body of ore in the face of the tunnel on which the principal development work has been prosecuted, revealing eight inches of native copper on the hanging wall and paralleled by a vein of from two to two and a half feet in width of malachite.

This discovery was made at a point 87 feet distant from the old workings in the tunnel and at a depth of 275 feet from the surface. Samples of the ore were brought to Prescott last night by C. T. Jolly, of Jerome, who

examined the strike, and they were pronounced by A. B. Peach, the well known mining man and a heavy stockholder in United Verde Extension, to be identical with the character of ore found on the 1,200-foot level of that bonanza copper property.

The Venture Hill property, consisting of 120 acres, lies northeast and adjoining the Pittsburg-Jerome in which an ore body was opened up recently in the west drift. Adjoining it on the east is the Verde Combination and on the west the ground of the Verde Apex Mining Company which is shortly to start operations. It is distant about three miles south from Jerome. Boaz Duncan, of Los Angeles, is president of the company. Wm. R. Ueber is secretary, while Ed. Shumate, Henry Brinkmeyer and Ed. Kiehl, of Prescott, are on the directorate. John S. Reilly, of Prescott, is the superintendent.

### LOVE OF SHIRTS LEADS MEXICAN TO COURT

(From Saturday's Daily)

After the case had been fought out in the Federal court all day, Jesus Torres was yesterday found guilty of larceny by the jury which had heard the trial. Torres pleaded not guilty to having broken into a box car at Flagstaff and stolen between 60 or 70 shirts. He claimed that he had nothing to do with the robbery and was not near the car at the time it was entered, but his defense was contradicted by several witnesses for the government. The case was prosecuted in the Federal court because of the fact that the car robbed contained interstate shipments.

Sam Crawford, a young Indian, yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of having assaulted Florence Lee, a 15-year-old Indian girl on the Fort Apache Indian reservation. John Enfield, another Indian, was tried and convicted of similar offenses by a Federal jury Thursday. The men were indicted by the Federal grand jury on three counts each.

Crawford, Enfield and Torres will be sentenced Monday.

### NEW BROKERAGE FIRM COMING TO PRESCOTT

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Another brokerage firm is soon to be established in Prescott, was the announcement made yesterday by O. O. Smith, of the Wichita Placer Co. C. S. Israel and others of Kansas City and St. Louis are to open offices within the next ten days. A suitable location is being looked for, and when selected the principals will arrive. In addition to the mining business, real estate will also be a feature of the business. Mr. Israel is associated with an old established firm, and the new movement follows from his studying conditions in this field during nearly a year of a residence. He is en route from Kansas City in auto with his wife and family, and Prescott is to be their future home.

### RIGHT LEGS LONGER THAN THE LEFT ONES

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 14.—Sixteen applicants for enlistment, whose right legs were longer than their port side members, were rejected at the local recruiting station of the United States Marine Corps, during the month of August, according to Sergeant Frank R. Busch, the non-commissioned officer in charge.

"I take no stock in the theory that it is an hereditary affliction with a Salt Lake locale," said Marine Sergeant Busch today, "but it is a peculiar fact that very many males of this city have starboard gambs longer than their left ones. One explanation is that the male forbears of this younger generation had their legs pulled so often and hard by their plural wives during the Spring bonnet season that the offspring has been marked with a list a-port."

## UNWATERING OF JEROME-VICTOR COMPLETED

Special Correspondence.

JEROME, Sept. 15.—The work of unwatering the Jerome-Victor, commenced in June of this year, has been completed, and the shaft wired. The management is now ready to push forward the development work which is necessary in order to put this promising property in the producing class. This work will be started on the 1,200-foot level. Three shifts of miners will start the work in a few days.

### NEW RANCH COMPANY

(From Saturday's Daily)

Articles of incorporation of the Renada Ranch Company were filed yesterday. The incorporators are F. C. Tatum and Dan McKenzie and the company is capitalized at \$100,000.

## STAMPS OF BIG PINE READY TO DROP

**ANOTHER BIG PROPERTY EMERGES FROM THE "PROSPECT" INTO THE PRODUCING CLASS.**

(By F. R. Dyas)

That another producer will be added to the ever-growing list of Yavapai mines within the next fortnight seems certain from the rapidity with which Manager C. H. Dunning, of the Big Pine Consolidated Mining Company, is completing the installation of the 100-ton reduction plant at the company's property, 12 miles south of Prescott. With only a few additional pieces of machinery to be placed, the Big Pine will shortly have an equipment identical with that in use at the Copper Chief, which is said to be one of the best systems for saving gold values yet introduced in the county.

Because of the quietness with which the Big Pine has conducted operations, few people are aware that another big property has emerged from the "prospect" class and is now a full-fledged mine with 75,000 tons of ore ready for the mill that will be grinding out gold within two weeks. A force of approximately half a hundred men has been rushing both surface and underground work steadily since May, with the result that Manager Dunning expects to make the first mill run before October 1st.

The Big Pine holdings, comprising some 14 claims, eight of which are patented, are located in the Hassayampa mining district and are ideally situated for economical operation. Seven tunnels, varying in length up to 1,500 feet, have opened up 75,000 tons of gold ore that give average returns of \$10.50 for all the workings. Tunnel No. 1 is in 300 feet, with ore all the way. No. 2 has 60 feet of drifts; No. 3 has 200 feet; No. 4 has 750 feet, 600 feet of ore, and No. 5 is in 1,500 feet, of which 1,100 feet is a salod ore shoot a slight fault and broken up area accounting for the other 400 feet. No. 6, the main working tunnel from which there is a short gravity drop to the ore bins of the mill, is in 500 feet, of which 150 feet is a cross-cut, the remainder being in good ore. The rock in No. 5, on repeated assays, gives returns of from \$9 to \$17, the remainder averaging \$10.50.

Below No. 6 tunnel, and across the gulch, in a portion of the company's holdings that, as yet, has hardly been prospected, is No. 7 tunnel, in 350 feet, with ore averaging \$15 every foot of the way.

From No. 1 to No. 6 tunnel, the various levels are connected by raises, placed at the most advantageous points, with the result that all hoisting and shaft expense has been eliminated. Considering the remarkable length of the ore shoots, (that in No. 5 tunnel measuring 1,100 feet, or from the portal to the endline of the company's property); the fact that abundant timber for stoping and all purposes is at hand; with plenty of water and a water-power site that will develop 300 horse power, making for cheap power, it is estimated that the entire operating costs, including underground, office and mill expenses, cannot exceed \$3 per ton and will probably come under this figure.

The company has a total capitalization of but 500,000 shares, of which approximately 400,000 are held by Major A. J. Pickrell and Manager Dunning, of this city, and Duluth, Minn., capitalists. As the company has never found it necessary to offer any stock for sale publicly, but little has been known of its scope and magnitude, and only the fact that its mill will soon be turning out precipitates, thus adding another producer and dividend payer to Yavapai's list of mines, brings the realization that at the city's doors is another concrete evidence that the only knocker in Yavapai county is Old Man Opportunity.

### NEW OWNERS FOR TWO MINING CLAIMS

(From Saturday's Daily.)

An undivided one-half interest in the Sentinel mining claim, in the Lane mining district, has been transferred by T. I. Gilbert to V. E. Messenger, of Maricopa county. The Sentinel was formerly known as the "Whiskey Fund" claim, but the name, it is said, was changed when the State was voted dry.

C. W. Pierce filed a deed with the county recorder yesterday transferring the Tom Reed No. 2 claim, in the Walnut Grove district, to Joe Shew. Both men are residents of Walnut Grove.